Arizona High School

FlyBy MathTM Alignment Arizona Mathematics Standard Articulated By Grade Level High School

Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations

Concept 3: Estimation.

Use estimation strategies reasonably and fluently.

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Standa	ard	FlyBy Math [™] Activities
PO 1.	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.
PO 2.	Determine if a solution to a problem is reasonable.	Calculate and measure the position and time of simulated aircraft. Represent that motion using tables, graphs, equations, and experimentation.
		Compare predictions, calculations, and experimental evidence for several aircraft conflict problems.

Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics

Concept 1: Data Analysis (Statistics)

Understand and apply data collection, organization and representation to analyze and sort data.

Unders	Understand and apply data collection, organization and representation to analyze and sort data.	
Standa	ard	FlyBy Math [™] Activities
PO 1.	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	Conduct a simulation of each airplane scenario
PO 2.	Organize collected data into an appropriate graphical representation.	Choose among tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
PO 3.	Display data as lists, tables, matrices, and plots.	Represent distance, rate, and time data using line plots, bar graphs, and line graphs.
PO 4.	Construct equivalent displays of the same data.	Choose among tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
PO 7.	Make reasonable predictions based upon linear patterns in data sets or scatter plots.	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes. Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.
PO 8.	Make reasonable predictions for a set of data, based on patterns.	Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.

PO 9.	Draw inferences from charts, tables, graphs, plots, or data sets.	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system to draw conclusions.
PO 11.	Evaluate the reasonableness of conclusions drawn from data analysis.	Compare predictions, calculations, and experimental evidence for several aircraft conflict problems.

Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions

Concept 2: Functions and Relationships

Describe and model functions and their relationships.

Standard		FlyBy Math [™] Activities
PO 2.	Describe a contextual situation that is depicted by a given graph.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
PO 3.	Identify a graph that models a given real-world situation.	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
PO 4.	Sketch a graph that models a given contextual situation.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
PO 7.	Express the relationship between two variables using tables/matrices, equations, or graphs.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
PO 8.	Interpret the relationship between data suggested by tables/matrices, equations, or graphs.	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system to draw conclusions.

Concept 3: Algebraic Representations

Represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic representations.

Standa	ard	FlyBy Math [™] Activities
PO 6.	Write a linear equation for a table of values.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.
PO 7.	Write a linear algebraic sentence that represents a data set that models a contextual situation.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.

Concept 4: Analysis of Change Analyze change in a variable over time and in various contexts.		
Standard	FlyBy Math [™] Activities	
PO 1. Determine slope, x-, and y-intercepts of a linear equation.	Interpret the slope of a line in the context of a distance-rate-time problem.	
	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.	
PO 2. Solve formulas for specified variables.	Use the distance-rate-time formula to predict and analyze aircraft conflicts.	

Stran	Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement	
Concept 3: Coordinate Geometry Specify and describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry and other representational systems.		
Standa	ard	FlyBy Math [™] Activities
PO 2. (Graph a linear equation in two variables.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- 1	Determine changes in the graph of a inear function when constants and coefficients in its equation are varied.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.
		Compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different rates.
Unders	ept 4: Measurement - Units of Meastand and apply appropriate units of meastrements.	easure ure, measurement techniques, and formulas to determine
Standa	ard	FlyBy Math [™] Activities
PO 9.	Solve scale factor problems using ratios and proportions.	Calculate and measure the position and time of simulated aircraft. Represent that motion using tables, graphs, equations, and experimentation.